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THE NEWS IN LONDON.

TRYING TO REUNITE THE LIBERALS.

LORD MONCE'S IRISH PLAN ACCEPTED BY MR GLAT STONE—THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION—MR.GOSSE

AND "THE QUARTERLY." [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Oct. 23.-Lord Rosebery's offer of the elive branch to the dissident Liberals is not likely to be accepted. It is surprising that so astute and clever a man should have put forward such conditions. The dissident Liberals contend that they are asked to concede their whole position. Again to accept Mr. Gladstone as their leader will to many be the gall of bitterness, but to accept his lines of

Irish policy will be impossible.

In view of Lord Hartington's departure for India there has been a series of conferences of Unionist Liberais at Brooks's Club, and there is reason to believe they have determined to await the production of the Government scheme before taking further action. That scheme, however, is in a nebulous condition, but Lord Salisbury may have something to say upon it and upon procedure and allotments in the interview he proposes to have with Lord Hartington before the latter's departure, Lord Salisbury coming from Balmoral for this pur-

It is to be noted that all Liberal efforts for re union came from the Radical quarter. John Bright's letter to Mr. Schnadhorst's entertainment shows that he at least is not hopeful of reconciliation. Meanwhile, however, an interesting proposal to he d the schism has been made by Lard Monck, the Irish Land Commissioner. He proposes a Parliament which shall sit in Dubliu with strictly delegated functions from the Imperial Parliament, the latter retaining direct control and supervision. His Lordship asserts that this is what Lord Hartington has asked for and regards it as a statutory Parliament according to lines laid down by Mr. Parnell. It is remarkable that Mr. Gladstone has seized upon this project and speaks encouragingly of Lord Monck's labors to heal the breach in the party.

The postponement of the Cabinet meetings fixed for this week is rightly regarded as a proof that the situation in Ireland does not yet tend to a crisis. The Government are acting with great discretion. By alternate warnings and persuasions they are bringing landlords to greater moderation. General Sir Redvers Buller will not give the police aid in evictions unless there is the clearest possible proof that the tenant has the means of payment. This checks the inconsiderate, while better laudlords seem to be altogether neglecting to use the power of eviction.

Anyhow, we hear practically nothing of ejectments. Lord Clanricarde's case is an exception, which should give great force to the moderate leanings of landlords generally. A bachelor, a man of great wealth, whose face is not known his tenantry, and who has regularly drawn over \$150,000 yearly from Galway without spending a penny upon his estates, he has small claim upon public sympathy, and there is a very significant suggestion that he shall bereafter be allowed to take his rents with a minimum assistance from the law. But for Lord Clanricarde the League would find small scope for the operations of its new campaign. So far this is the only notable case upon which they have fixed, and if it were not so neartless there would be little prospect of Mr. Dillon's proposal at Woodford, and United Ireland's development thereof being, accepted. It is well pointed out that tenants who, being refused a reduction, should pay their money to trustees in order to fight their landlords would run a great risk not only of losing the money they have in hand, but of being cailed upon to replace it; and the Irish occupier cannot afford to pay rent twice over. If the League would find the money for the fight the chances of success would different. The absence of funds from the Central office in spite of all that has poured in during recent months is strange, but to Englishmen satisfactory leature of the situation.

Lord Randolph Churchill has ended his mysterious visit to he Continent. He is now engaged in the preparation of a series of speeches to be delivered at Bradford next week. In connection with that event The Times implores him to water wh his Dartford programme, which has given such a shock to old-fashioned Tories. It asserts that the proposal of the closure by a bare majority and the compulsory purchase of the land for allotments and small holdings are radical doctrines calculated to raise much suspicion and if applied on the accepted lines the union of the Unionist party will be seriously endangered. This is practically a support of Mr. Chaplin's protest, which I mentioned last week.

Lord Randolph Churchill will, I believe, be found to be endeavoring to dispel these lears. Upon procedure there is reason for saying that he will astutely take Lord Hartington's line in the Parliamentary committee of last year. As to the other question, there is no intention of proposing that the local authorities shall have compulsory powers to take land for small boldings. That would apply only in certain cases that are most unlikely to occur. In regard to the provision of allotments Lord Sansbury hopes when glebes are thrown oven to purchase and the landlords have had time to develop the voluntary efforts now making, that the demand for allotments will be sufficiently supplied. Where they are wanted in any special district compulsory powers win be available. As to small holdings, to which Mr. Chaplin and his friends take objection, the Government contemplate giving the local authorities the power of making advances to purchasers in restricted cases on good security. This removes the defect of Mr. Chamberiam's scheme, which had much more of the compulsory element and destroyed the power of free sale.

Respecting foreign affairs Lord Randolph Churchile's speech is expected to support the impression that the Cabinet stands behind Germany. and it may even indicate waning sympathy for the Turk. Apart from her attitude in Bulgaria, Turkey is obviously allowing herself to become the tool of Russia and France in regard to Egypt. So far the English public is unmoved by the menaces of the French press and the reported lans of campaign laid before M. de Freyciuet. long as the British policy in Egypt meets with no disapproval from Germany and Italy Lord Salisbury will be in no hurry to hasten the departure of the British garrison. As to the neutralization of the Nile Valley. England has already gone to the extent of offering to neutralize the Canal, and public opinion will probably support this, if no arriere pensec appears in the demand.

The Nationalist attack upon the Ulster linen industry and the possibility of some future Irish Parliament considering English brewing companies as gangs of intrusive capitalists, are pointedout by The Speciator as likely to affect the floating of Guinness Dublin brewery into a stock company. Nevertheless a great rush for shares is expected next week when the Barings open the subscriptions.

The quarrel between The Quarterly Review and the Clark lecturer at Cambridge, Mr. Edmund Gosse, is causing much sensation in There is no any secret that Mr. Churton Collins of Balliol is the reviewer, and we have it from Mr. Gosse that they were once personal friends as students. Mr. Gosse's reply in The Athenaum of yesterday is admitted to be ter than was expected, the more that he retaliates upon the ignorance of his critic with good

Miss Grace Hawthorne's experiment at the Olympic Theatre produces some headshaking, partly by reason of the unhappy financial associations of the theatre and partly because it is got believed that Miss

Hawthorne herself is sufficiently strong to attract the public. Critics assert that she imitates Sarah

Bernhardt, whom she somewhat resembles.

Lord Aberdeen, who since his Irish experience i steadily making progress a sapolitician, is building a handsome house in Grosvenor Square which will cost a vast sum of money, and when firished be one of the finest residences in the West End. A cold shiver is running through the Civil Ser-

vice. It is reported that Sir M. Ridley's committee intends to increase the Civil Service hours of employment by one whole hour per day.

RELIES OF AN EXTINCT RACE

WELL-PRESERVED REMAINS OF THE ABORIGINES OF NEWFOUNDLAND DISCOVERED

St. John's, N. F., Oct. 23 (Special),-Relies of the ranished race of Red Indians, the aborigines of Newfoundland, were recently disentembed at Pilley's Island, Notre Dame Bay. In a day or two they will be placed on exhibition. The Bethuks, or Beoths, showed great respect to the bodies of their dead relatives and friends. There were four modes of disposing of them, according to the rank and character of the persons entombed. In the case of the most important ten feet by eight or nine and four feet high, in the centre floored with squared poles and the root covered with bark and in every way well secured against the weather and the intrusions of wild beasts. The bodies of the dead were wrapped in deer skins and laid of the floor of this hut. Usually various articles belong ing to the dead were placed alongside the bodies, such as bows, arrow heads, worn images and culinary utensils made of birch bark. The second mode of sepulture was as follows: The body was wrapped in biret bark and placed on a scattold four feet and a half biret bark and placed on a scattold four feet and a half from the ground. The scaffold was formed of four posts about seven feet long fixed perpendicularly in the ground to sustain a kind of crib five feet and a half in length by four in breadth with a foor made of small squared beams laid close together on which the body and property rested. The third mode was to double up the body, wrap it in birch bark and inclose it in a kind of box on the ground made of small squared posts laid on each other horizontally and notched at the corners to make them meet close. It was about four feet by three and a half feet deep and well lined with birch bark to exclude the weather. The body was always laid on the right side. The fourth and most common mode of burial was to wrap the body in birch bark and cover it over with a heap of stones on the surface of the ground in some retired spot. Sometimes the body thus wrapped up was put a foot or two under the surface and the spot covered with stones.

Of the two skeletons now to be exhibited one is nearly perfect. Only the bones of the neck are wanting. It is the skeleton of a person some nine or ten years of age doubled up and lying on the side. The body had been wrapped in birch bark and covered with stones, after the fourth of the methods described. When the bark wrappings are removed the form is seen perfectly and the skull is in an excellent state of preservation. Of the other skeleton only the skull and two or three bones having been destroyed by wild animals. Along with this skull and oones are found very interesting stone relies, arrows, small cances made of birch bark and small vessels of the same material.

Only these and a few more fragments remain of the Red Indians of Newfoundland, a once powerful race which numbered many thousands and long before the arrival of the pale faces hunted the deer, speared the salmon, captured the cod and trapped the beaver and fox for countless generations. It was a fierce, warlike tribe and refused to come to terms with the white race, b from the ground. The scaffold was formed of four

race, by which it was treated with savage cruelty, is singular that so few of the graves of these India have been discovered. There are a few of their reli in the St. John's Museum—one skull and a number

ANOTHER SEAT FOR THE PARNELLITES. JUSTIN M'CARTHY'S VICTORY OVER CHARLES E. LEWIS, CONSERVATIVE.

LONDONDERRY, Oct. 23,-Justin McCarthy Parnellite) has been awarded the seat in the House of Commons which he contested for the recent election against Charles Edward Lewis (Conservative.) Mr. Lewis has sat for Londonsterry ever since 1872. In the recent election the poil as counted gave Mr. Lewis 1,781 vote- and Mr. McCarthy 1.778, and the seat was awarded to the former, who up to date has occupied it, although Mr. McCarthy at once entered a protest and has ever since been pushing his caim to the seat basing his case rargely upon absgardons of lifegal electioneering methods upon the part of his opponent. To-day Mr. Lewis's counsal abandoned his cheart's claim, and the seat was declared to be Mr. McCarthy's. The case has been warmly contested from the start, and the announcement of the result has caused much excitement in the city. Mr. McCarthy also has the seat for London Instead of County, which he obtained without opposition.

Justice O'Brien, who presided over the trial, said, when Mr. Lewis's counsel withdrew his elient from the contest, in the woult posipone formally announcing his decision as to whether the result of the case should be the award of the seat to Mr. McCarthy until Mon lay be the award of the seat of Mr. McCarthy until Mon lay Parnellite) has been awarded the seat in the House of

PASSENGERS OF THE ANCHORIA SAIL. St. Joun's, N. F., Oct. 23 (Special).-The Anchor Line steamship Ethropia having taken the Anchoria's passengers on board sailed for New-York at 6 o'clock this morning.

INCENDIARY TALK OF SOCIALISTS. LONDON, Oct. 23.-The Socialists of London gave a banquet to-night in honor of Mr. Williams, one A number of incendiary speeches were made. Mr. Queich, the Eduor of Justice, said that if peaceful efforts failed, hundreds of thousands of persons were ready to stand behind barricades and take pot shots at their cuemies. Mr. Hyadman said the proposed pro-cession of the poer people of London on Lord Mayor's Day had not been abandoned, and that the Alierman were shaking like jeny-dishes at the idea of meeting their miserable, poverty-stricken fellow-citizens.

GERMAN SPIES ARRESTED IN FRANCE. Paris, Oct. 23.-Two Germans named Estinger and Wenzel have been arrested at La Fere Chamnegotise on the charge of being spies. They have admitted that they were making plaus of the forts and routes in that part of the country for the German Government. They say they received a sovereit not cach letter they sent containing military diagrams.

PAST OCEAN MAIL SERVICE FOR CANADA. OTTAWA, Oct. 23.-The Government have sent out circulars to steamship owners asking for tenters for a fast ocean mail service. The conditions set forth in the circulars are that the contractors shall

EARTHQUAK IN GREECE. ATHENS, Oct. 23 .- A shock of earthquake

DEFYING THE DOMINION CRUISERS.

HALIFAX, Oct. 23 .- Advices from Aspy Bay, Cape North, state that a fleet of American vessels has been in that vicinity for a week fishing with seizes and books clear to the Cape, and getting from fourteen to thirty-four barrels daily. Sometimes they ran among nets belonging to Aspy Bay fishermen and caused them nets belonging to Aspy Bay fishermen and caused them great loss. Once the steam crusier Acadia, bound north, came in sight and the fleet cleared out, but as soon as the steamer disappeared the Yaukees returned. The Howlett and other famous cruisers might as well be in Africa as far as protection here is concerned. From October 1 to November 5 this is ten times more important a fishing ground than is Prince Edward Island. One American vessel secured nearly full fare in the vicinity of Aspy Bay in one day.

CURIOUS ACTION OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT. Paris, Oct. 23 .- A curious discovery is now puzzling the the politicians of Paris. Recently a workmen's congress was held in the city of Lyons. The attendance was large and the delegates were enthusiastic. At one of the sessions the Anarchist element secured predominance. They became rampant and finally tore down the tricolor. It now transpires that the congress down the tricolor. It now transpires that the congress was subsidized by the Government. It is explained that the proposal to hold the congress did not meet with fayor among the various trades indone, and that M. Lockroy, Minister of Commerce, in order to save the project from failure, obtained railway passes for all the delegates who would go and provided \$750 from the State treasury to help pay the expenses of the congress.

DECISION IN FAVOR OF COAL MINERS. EDINBURGE, Oct. 23 .- In the dispute between the Fife and Clackmannan coal mine proprietors and the

Fite and Clackmannan coal mine proprietors and the colliers the arbitrator has decided that the former broke their contracts in restricting the output of coal, and condemned them to pay a fine of five shillings a day to miners thrown out of work by the restriction and the cost of the inquiry. The decision is of great importance throughout all of Scotland, where restriction is general and no fewer than 6,000 miners are affected. The present is the first decision which has been made relative to the question of restriction.

KEATINGE ARRESTED IN LIVERPOOL. London, Oct. 23.-At the request of the Dublin police the authorities at Liverpool have arrested Arthur Mereton, alias the Rev. Theodore Keatinge, who,

under the guise of a converted Catnolic priest, imposed upon the archbishop of Dublin and many per-ons high in church circles, and who, at the request of several clergymen, officiated in their pulpits.

HIS STRENGTH INCREASING DAILY.

NO ATTENTION PAID TO KAULBARS. THE SOBRANJE WILL MEET ON SUNDAY -A LEX-ANDER NOT A CANDIDATE.

SOPHIA, Oct. 23.-General Kaulbars has demanded of the Bulgarian Government the postponement of the meeting of the Sobranje. The Government nave refused to accede to his demand and have started for Tirnova to attend the sessions of the Sobranje, which

Prince Alexander has requested the Sobranje to ignore him as a candidate for the Buigarian throne.

The Bulgarian Government are endeav-ring to persuade the Rumelian Deputies to refrain from attending the Sobranje on the day when a successor to Prince Alexander is chosen. The majority of them have prom-

VIENNA, Oct. 23.—Communications have been received here from the Bukrarian Government stating that they do not intend to normale Prince Alexander as a candidate for the Buig an throne, and that they do not expect that the business of electing a ruler can be proceeded with for a long time jet. Bulgaria has asked Baron Erianger, the French banker, to negotiate a loan of \$2,000,000 at par with 7 per cent interest on the security of the Zaribred and Vakarel Railway. A shoular request has be a made to the Lander Bank, of Vienna.

INTERCESSION FOR SPROULE. OTTAWA, Oct. 23 (Special) .- The Mayor of Victoria, British Columbia, arrived here to-night to in duce the Government to reprieve Sproule, the murderer. Inc Deputy Minister of Justice says that a respite will be given.

SUICIDE OF ROBERT W. ALSTON.

TRAGIC END OF A MEMBER OF A PROMINENT GEORGIA FAMILY. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (Special).-The Sixth Auditor's office was thrown into commotion this morning by the suicide of Robert W. Alston, of Georgio, who was appointed a clerk in office some months ago. He had been drinking heavily for several days and when he arrived at the office this morning he was in a state of nervous excitement. The chief of his division said he would excuse him for the day, but he went to his desk with the remark, "I am going to put an end to this thing." Soon afterward he drew a small pistol from his pocket and before his fel low-clerks could interfere sent a bullet crashing through his brain and fell to the floor a dead man. Young Alston belonged to a prominent Georgia family, most of the male members of which for several generations died with their boots on. He was born in about twenty-seven years ago. His father, Colone "Bob" Aiston, was a prominent man in Georgia politics, and a stanch supporter of General Gordon. Colonel Aiston's death was no less tragic than that of his son. He was killed six or seven ago in the State Capitol lauta after a desperate duel with Captaia Cox. The trouble grew out of politics. Three uncles of the young man who killed himself today fell in duels after they had killed one or more men each in a milar encounters. The granduncle of the subto-day's tragedy, whose name was Robert Alston, killed three men in duels in Florida, and the Governor of that State offered a reand the Governor of that State offered a re-ward of \$2,500 for him. One day there role up to the hotel at Valley Force, Gs., a man on horse-back who coolly read the offer of reward posted on the door of the house and went in and got his dinner. There were about fifty men in front of the hotel. When the stranger came from the dining-room he found humself and the offered reward the subjects of their conversation. Several of them expressed a wisn that they could ment Robert Alston, saying that if they did that \$2,500 would be theirs. Walking coolly up to them with two drawn derringers Alston said who se was and asked any one who winted the reward to take him. No one moved. Alston mounted his horse and rode away.

MR. EATON'S COLONIZATION SCHEME.

VO FOUND A CITY BELOW THE FROST LINE ON THE

MEXICAN PACIFIC COAST.

Boston, Oct. 23 (Special).—The Rev. Willian F. Eaton, of Knightville, Me., was years ago a Bantist clergyman, but he afterward dritted into politics, and in Greenback times was a candidate for Governor, polling 103 votes. Now he is the sole New-England Portland and Cape Elizateth people are interested, and soon he is going to lead a band of his adherents to the Mexican State of Sinaloa, on the Guif of California, where they will make an attempt to found a colony which shall be co-operative and practically in lependent tion. He talked freely of his intentions and of the prospect of the enterprise, the tospiration of which seems to have been a book entitled direct or indirect, would be antagonistic to all co-opera-

of the prospect of the enterprise, the inspiration of which seems to have been a book entitled "Integral Co-operation," published several years ago by Albert K. Owenn, of Chester, Penn. The Colonists is a corporation organized under the laws of Colonado, with its headquarters in New-York City. The amount of its capital is to be \$1,000,000,000 in shares of \$10 each; its teachings are similar to toose of Henry George and its directors are to be the governors of the commonweath. Mr. Eaton states that the corporation has in Stoalon, 80,000 acres of land held in fer simple; that 200,000 more are available, and that a contract has been signed by the Mexican Secretary of Public Works, and by re repsentatives of the colony.

The persons who are prepared to become colonized are estimated by Mr. Eaton to number over 4,000, nearly all from the Middle States. The sixty men women and children who are to leave Portland and its vicinity in term. Eaton's leadership are to go to the hay of populamo to found "Pacific City," and they hope to be at work there before December 1. The lam is said to be below the frost line and adapted to the cultivation of all tropical fraits, out Pacific City is destined, so the colonists maintain, to be not an acticulariation a markets to the South and East. Mr. Eato shows his faith in the project by preparing to cut loose entirely from his New-korland home. He will take with him his wife, whose enturisizing for the enterprise is only equalled by his own and his daughter just verging upon womanhood,

ANARCHISTS NOT DISBANDED.

THEY ARE NOT TALKING DYNAMITE EITHER-WHAT ARE THEY DOING ?

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.-A Socialist here says: Mrs. Parsons is making over \$100 a day above her expenses, and the money is coming to Chicago in and of the Supreme Court effort, not only from her directly at the rate of \$750 a week, but as the renalt of her enthusiasm and carneatness from indirect sources at nearly double that rate. Captain Black and his associate counsel are jubilant, and are renewing their efforts with more teal than at first, in fact, the Socialistic work is alive from Germany to San Francisco on behalf of the condemned men, and there will be no lack of funds. The trial and conviction of these eight men has had the effect of bringing Anarchists, Socialists and free thinkers gen-

How about the Anarchists of Chicago; have they disbarded since the conviction of their leaders ?"
"Disbanded! Guess you ain't much about the Ar "Disbanded since the conviction of their leaders."

"Disbanded! Guess you ain't much about the Arbeiter Zeitung office. Disbanded! Why, there are at least two groups that meet once or twice a week. Ob, no, the Americans have not disbanded. They are moving forward, but they are not taiking dynamics now. They are not taiking about immediate force, but they are energed; all the same. They are being heard. It is to be hoped that in the future their methods will not be objectionable. Their principles are all right; what we object to is their methods. Circulars have recently appeared in large numbers addressed "To the Organized Workingmen of Chicaco," which sates that W. Leebkneedt, a member of the General Parliament, will speak in German on Friday evening. November 5, at West Twelfthst. Turner Hall, and that Dr. Aveilug and Mrs. Aveiling, a daughter of Karl Marx, will isoture in English on Monday evening. November 8, at Aurora Turner Hall. The circular concludes as follows:

"It is in the interest of the Chicaco people that they come and hear the aims and objects of Socialism in a real and clear scientific lecture discussed, and, therefore, in the first line the organized workers must be on hand and manfully stand up for their rights."

CONDUCT OF THE JURY IN THE TITUS CASE. BELVIDERE, N. J., Oct. 23 .- A hearing was held before Supreme Court Commissioner Taylor to-day on the application for a new trial in the case of James J. Titus, the convicted murderer of Tillie Smith. The State was represented by District-Attorney Smith and Henry S. Harris, and the defence by J. G. and G. M. Shipman. Frank C. Miller, a jeweller, testified that Con Shipman. Frank C. Miller, a jeweller, testified that Constable Smith called at his store and borrowed four magnifying glasses. The constable said the jury wanted them for the purpose of looking at the splinters of wood in the dead girl's dreas. Samuel Reese, one of the jurors testified that the jury sent for the glasses, and used them on the splinters in the dreas, and also on splinters taken from the weoden platform on which the State says. Titus killed the zirl. Juror Reese also testified that the jurors found coal dust in a hole in Tillie's shoe.

TIRED OF MARRIED LIFE IN SIX WEEKS. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23 (Special).-Thomas Cing was married six weeks ago to-day. tion and abuse. King stated that he did not like mar-ried life, was tired of his wife, and wacted to go back to Ireland. The judge committed him for trial.

ACQUITTED OF A CPARGE OF MURDER.

STEVENS POINT, Wia, Oct. 23.—Lawyer Haseltine was last evening acquitted of the murder of A. E. Morse, a well-known banker. Several mentils ago Morse was shot by Haseltine while riding in his buggy. Haseltine's lawyers pleased that he became temporarily insane on the sudden discovery that his intimate friend Morse had led his wife astray.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1886. -SIXTEEN PAGES.

REPUBLICANS HAVE ONLY TO STAND FIRM TO ELECT

HIM MAYOR. The Hewitt boom has had its ebb and flow. It was highest the day after his nomination and indorsement by the two Democratic organizations. It has steadily declined since theu. The unfortunate contorversy with Henry George in which Mr. He witt has become involved has not been least of the causes that have operated against him. A week ago it was among the claims of for him rather than see Henry George triumph. The candidacy of Mr. Roosevelt has not only cut off that hope, but it has disclosed the fact that Democrats in great numbers will vote for the Republican candidate. The contest, which Mr. Hewitt recently so confidently asserted was between hunself and Mr. George, has shifted around until shrewd observors say it is now between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. George
with Mr. Hewitt third in the race.
It is certain now that Mr. Roosevelt
will have the solid and united support of Republicans. What he will get from Democratic sources is the problem that will decide his election or defeat. A TRIBUNE representative who sought out some prominent Democrats yesterday secured in the following interviews information which sheds light on this point. The drift of opinion is one that ladicates Mr Roosevelt's election.

A PROMINENT BUSINESS MAN'S VIEWS. C. C. Shayne, the well-known fur manufacturer, who

is a life-long Democrat, said:

'It is the duty of every citizen of New-York who has the interest of the city at neart, and especially of every taxpayer, to vote for Tueodore Roosevelt, because b will make the best Mayor for the time. I have no axe to grind, no desire for office, no personal end to serve. am prompted by my desire to protect my home and my family. I want the government of this city run on business principles, as it can be run, and it appears to go that Mr. Roosevelt is the man to do it. In the first place he demonstrated at Albany his honesty, ability, earlessness and fidelity to convictions. He showed that when he had formulated a plan he could earry it into execution. There has been no reform movement connected with the city government of New-York since he was first sent to the Legislature of which he was not the author. Those who have been engaged in carrying carrying out his plans. My neighbors in business in the Prince-st. part of the city are among the heaviest business houses of the city.
The block in which I am located probably does as heavy a business as any in New-York outside of Wall-at.
Most of my neighbors are Democrats like myself. Last
week they were nearly all for Hewitt. Within two or three days they have nearly all told me they are for Rooseveit. The reason for this change they tell me is because then they saw no chance of Rousevelt's elec-tion, but now they regard it as possible. I shall vote

FRANCIS M BIXBY FOR ROOSEVELT. Ex-State Senator F. M. Bixby, who is in the iron bus-iness, is another Democrat who has never wavered in his advocacy of Democratic principles. When asked

"I have my own theory about this election. If George polis a fairly large vote, Rosswell will be elected. My impression is that George's vote will be large. He cannot po-sibly draw above 15,000 votes from the Republican party. There is a limit to the Republican defec-tion in this direction. But there is no limit to the defection of Democratic voters to George, because the Democratic party is largely made up of persons with inclinations toward labor movements. I meet many people who will ignore party this fail to secure better administration of city affairs, on the theory that charity begins at home. Now is the time, they say, to begin to protect ourselves from the mec who have been plundering the city treasury. Mr. Hewitt is a good man, but he represents the same had element and the same people who have been fattening at the public crib for years. They were eed to nominate a good man as a cloak ills election means the continuance of these people in power and place. I hope and believe Mr. Roosevel will be resulted, and shall work to the end."

VOTES FROM LABOR ORGANIZATIONS. Senator Bixby introduced the reporter to George

"I | m for Roosevelt. In my opinion Henry George will have 6.,000. It will take 85,000 to elect a Mayor, Mr. Rooseveit, if Republicans stand by him, can get these votes. Many men in the ranks of organized labor are diseatistict with George, and cannot go to Hewitt, tive enterprises in which the profits are distributed mong the producer. On this ground alone 15,000 to 20,000 voters from the ranks of organized labor will support Mr. Roosevelt. Very few of them are Republicans. They look on the Mayoralty question not so much as a party matter as a matter of reform."

William Mertie, an East Side smith, a Democrat and riena of Nr. Sands, indorsed his view, and said that he thought Hewitt was losing ground so rapidly that he would only be third in the race.

JAMES O'BRIEN'S POSITION.

Ex-Sherid James O'Brien was found at the rooms of the Committee of One Hundred. The interview with

tim was as follows:

"It appears that you are going to support Roosevelt
for Mayor f"
"Yee."

"Yee."

"You are a Democrat!"

"Certainly."

"How then can you be consistent and support Roosevelt, who is the Repurchean candidate!"

"Well, the Democrate party is controlled in this city at present by a class of men who bring discredit and disgrace upon it. It would be better that the Democrate smould be beeten in this courses than win under such auspices." auspices." Do you think Mr. Hewitt will be cut by any Demo

auspices."

"Do you think Mr. Hewitt will be cut by any Democrates."

"Certainly. A great many decent Democrate will vote against him principally on these grounds and in order to strike at this particular class of men who have placed him to the field for the alayeralty. Itell you the quicker the Democrate pirty gets rai of these men the better."

"Will Rooseve," selection bring about a better order of affairs in the city government?"

"Undoubledly it will. His record at Albany proves that. He attacked all the rings, irrespective of politics, and succeeded in passing the County Clerk's bill, the Register's bill and the Sheriff's bill, and did other excellent work, for which the people will now reward him.

"Then you think he has a chance of being elected?"

"Not only a chance, but I feel convinced that he will be elected. He will certainly post the full Republican votes there will can be retainly post the full Republican votes from independent citizens, irrespective of party, he will receive 10,000 votes, and he will in addition receive 10,000 Democratic votes. When I ran for Register I received 20,000 votes, and he will in addition receive 10,000 Democratic votes. When I ran for Register I received 20,000 votes without a single organization behind me and simply on my own personality; Rellly, the union Democratic candidate got some 78,000 votes, while me vote for Heas, the regular Republican candidate, was 66,000. If my vote were added to Heas's, and supposing that the assic number of votes are cast at the present election, Roosevelt would be elected by about 18,000 plurality."

"Do rou think many Republicans will vote for Hewitt!"

"I do not. Hewitt's friends are giving that out. The Republicans are beginning to feel that Mr. Roosevelt and directly for him. If he is elected, of which I have no doubt, such men as Crozer, Power & Co. will have no part in the management of our municipal affairs."

"You are bitterly opposed, then, to Hewitt will be defeated!"

"I do. The will be the last man in the race. In my opin

feateil"
"Ido. He will be the last man in the race. In my opinion, the fight is between George and Roosevelt."

HOW EDWARD M. KNOX STANDS. Edward M. Knox, the hatter, for many years a Tam-

many district leader, said:
"I have always been a Tammany Hall Democrat. One of the most bitter opponents Tammany ever had up to last fall was Abram S Hewitt. If you will recall the inci-

dent at the State Convention when Colonel John R. Fellows tried to place him in nomination for Governor you will know how Tammany feels toward Hewitt. The Colonel was hooted down by the Tammany delegates. I have that regard left for the memory of honest John Kelly that prevents me from giving support to Hewitt. I have watched Mr. Roosevelt's career. I know him and like him. As he is the nominee of the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred, I prefer him to Hewitt. I was for four years chairman of the Tammany Hall General Committee in the Viith Assembly District, and Committee in the Vith Assembly District, and know the sentiment among respectable Democrats on that committee now. Mr. Roosevelt will have the support such men as Thomas Kelly, for thirty years treasurer of the organization, Patrick Conaghan, Edward Brennan and others whose membership has been of thirty to forty years duration. The same feeling exists in all the districts. In my judgment the race is between Mr. George and Mr. Roosevelt. The rank and file of Tammany Hall cannot be brought to the polls for Mr. Hewitt."

OTHER DISSATISFIED DEMOCRATS. Burnett Wilson, a prominent boss builder of the East Bide, another lifeiong Democrat, said:

LABOR PARADE IN PHILADELPHIA.

PROCESSION IN HONOR OF KNIGHTS OF LABOR

RETURNED FROM RICHMOND. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23 (Special).-The labor emonstration to-night in honor of the return of the Pennsylvania delegates to the recent convention at Richmond proved to be the largest turnout that has filled our streets since the reception to General Grant on his return from Europe. There were 60,000 men in line. numerous trades and not a single objectionable banner was displayed, the order forbidding all satire on the manufacturers or political matters being strictly object. There were six divisions, all under command of Major Lewis A. Ross. The procession moved promptly at 8 p. m. It required an hour to pass a given point. The delegates prior to the parade, were received in the Academy of Music. The address of welcome was delivered by J. m. Welsh, president of Tripographical Union No. 2. George Huwkes presided. Among the transparencies carried were those bearing these motioes: We are opposed to Sunday funerals. Our only hope of success is in arbitration. Our cause is right all the time. Always patronize honest labor. See that the Knight of Labor label is on the hat you are about to buy. Welcome to our delegates. Our cause is just, our aim is justice. Our emblem is one of honest labor.

STUDYING THE STORAGE OF PETROLEUM. COLONEL MAJENDIE WILL INCIDENTALLY CONSIDER

THE SUBJECT OF DYNAMITE, CHICAGO, Oct. 23.-Colonel Majendie, London, the Queen's Chief Inspector of Explosives, is in the city. He is accompanied by B. Redwood, secretary of the Petroleum Association of London. In an interview with a reporter yesterday Colonel Majendia said "I am in America looking into the question of petro-leum, observing the tractice and laws here regulating the storage of petroleum. We made an investigation on this point in the Continental cities three years ago, and now begin our work here. It is contemplated to have legislation on the subject at the next session of Parliament. We have large quantities of mineral als and other inflammable material stored near great cities, and the question of caring for it is an importan one. It behooves us to proceed carefully, so as not to interfere unjustly with so important a trade, and so that consumers may not be put to a disadvantage. America is the greatest of oil producing countries. We shall visit the oil-producing regions in our tour."

"Will you look into the subject of dynamite!"
"My principal duty is an advisory one to the Secre-"My principal duty is an advisory one to the Secretary of State in regard to petroleum, out it will be secondary with me to lears all I can about dynamite in this country. There is so much dynamite manufactured, and other high explosives that this will be of interest to me professionally. We have in recolland the intrest dynamite manufactory in the world, but it does not concern us so much about its place of manufacture as where it goe to afterward. We have had no importation of high explosives from America, except when we did not want them. I hope to have an opportunity of investigating the storage of powder, and also to anquire into the explosives from the magazine near your city."

HOW THE PRESIDENT IS OBEYED IN MINNESOIA. St. Paul, Oct. 23 (Special) .- Secretary Miller, of the Democratic State Committee, was to-day busy with his assistant in going over a complete list of all the Democratic postmasters in the State. These lists had been prepared in Washington at the expense of the Government, as the letter-heads showed, and were forwarded, as stated, at the request of P. H. Kelly, the Minnesota member of the Democratic National Committee, and Secretary Miller. The lists showed the name of each postmaster, his county and post-office, and the

PLANS OF THE NEW STEAMSHIP COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23 (Speciat).-Speaking of the purchase of the Inman Line of steamers by the International Navigation Company, a director of that company said this afternoon: "The sale was completed only yesterday, and, of course, we have not matured our plans. No arrangements for the extension of the zervice could be made in advance, as the outcome of the negotiations was uncertain. Our present idea is to add two ships to the line, and we shall get them where we can buy them best and cheapest. We shall make in quiries of snip'sunders in this country, but there is snarp competition in the steamsnip business, and we must deal with the buying of ships entirely as we do any other matter of trade, and not look at it from a sentimental standpoint. Certainly we should like an American register, but so far as the mere matter of protection is concerned in these times, the Expiran dag is just as good as any other. The ships we will add to the line will be all new vessels of the most modern pattern, and not old boats bought or borrowed from other companies." quiries of suppunders in this country, but there is

The purchase of the Inman Steamship Line, its steam ers and its good-will was confirmed at the office of Peter Wright & sons yesterday. As the matter had been Feter Wright & sons yesterday. As the matter had been so long pending, the actual purchase created no great sensation in the scaumsnip trade, although some interest was manifested as to the postey of the new owners. Mr. Wright said: "We shall try to make it the leasing transatiantic steamship line. It will in no way interfere with the American Line running between Philadelphia and Liverpool, and we shall not make any radical changes in the offices here."

LOSS OF A FISHING VESSEL AND TEN MEN. Bosrox, Oct. 23 (Special)-On August 11 the John W. Wonson sailed from Gioucester for the Georges on a codfishing voyage, and nothing has been heard She carried a crew of ten men, as follows: Charles Doty, master, a native of Sheiburne, N. S., who leaves a wife and three cuildren in this city; John Doty, son of the master, single; Alexander Tupper, belonging in Gloucester, who leaves a wife and three children Gloucoster, who leaves a wife and three children; Frank Whitney, of Mt. Desert, who leaves a wife and two children; Joseph Monroe, a native of Shelburne, who leaves a wife and children in Gloucester; Alexander Martin, of Salmon River. N. S.; George Magne, Caivin Cook and Hugh Craig, natives of Deer Isle, N. B., and Robert Melancon, a native of St. Mary's Bay. N. S. They have followed fishing from Gloucester several They have followed fishing from Gloucester several Seasons. The vessel was owned by J. F. Wonson & Co., and was built in Esser in 1868. She was of fifty-five and was insured in the Gloucester Mutual Insurance Company for \$1,908 on vessel and \$600 on her outfit.

WRECKED BY A SPIKED FROG. PITTSBURG, Oct. 23 (Special) .- As the regu-

lar passenger train from Coalport to Cressen, on the Clearfield, Cresson and New-York Short Line Railroad was on its way down the grade, equally distant from was on its way down the grade, equally distant from the two places, this afternoon, the locomotive jumped the track and went over a steep embankment, turning twice in its descent, killing the fireman and seriously injuring the engineer. The phasenger coaches remained on the track. A frog had been spiked. Some former Hungarian employes of the road are suspected of the orime.

MRS. CLEVELAND WILL COME TO NEW-YORK. Washington, Oct. 23 .- Major-General Schofield, who has charge of the ceremonics attending the unveiling of the Bartholdi statue next Thursday, called the President with regard to the latter's participation in the ceremonies. The President and most of Cabinet will attend, but the details of the trip to l York have not been completed. It is expected that Cleveland and the wives of several of the Cabinet off will accompany the party. TESTIMONY ON THE OHIO ELECTION FORGERY.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 23 (Special).-The investigation of hast year's election forgery promises to continue long after the present political canvaes is over.
The testimony of Hussey, a stenographer, brought in the statement made to him by Granville, one of the accused. Elde, another lifelong Democrat, said:

"Withis two or three days twenty to twenty-five architects and builders, all Democrata, with whom I have talked about the Mayoraity have told me they were going for Roosevelt. I think Roosevelt will be leave his safe open.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

elected. George's vote will be above 50,000. I am for Rosevelt, as the best man for the eity."

Ex-Assemblyman James Relly: the Consolidated Gas Company, who is a Vitth Assembly blatriot Democrate, said.

Democratic nominations were made has created a considerable disposition among Democrate to vote for Mr. Rosevelt. The stand taken by Hewitt would place the Democratic party in antaconism to movement as mong the people for a political purpose, a decirine fundamental in the constitution and with Democraty. No Democrat who is free to think for himself can vote for Hewitt. When he denies the right of people of any vote at trades unless them a privilege letter. He admits that trades unlous have beneficial babor, but denies the right of a number of numbers to select and the right of a number of numbers to select and the right of a number of numbers to select and the whether they haven when be denies the right a representation. The government of people to combine—butchors, bakers or candidatick makers—he ceases to be a Democrat. Mr. Rosevelt has shown himself a practical and fearless or candidatick makers—he ceases to be a Democrat. Mr. Rosevelt has shown himself a practical and fearless will be a total vyte of about 210,000 will be divided 60,000 votes. The remaining 15,000 writes in the first to the country in the divided foot of the content of the cont of flames. It was now nearly midnight and the panie was widespread. The entire village seemed to be on fire. Sparks flew in all directions. The fire spread to the north of Main.st., destroying houses and other buildings, among them the Lake House, occupied by Mr. Hunter, Editor of The Chronicle, and J. W. Smith. Mr. Worthley's house, near by, was burned just before the Lake House. While these desolation spread to the south carrying in quick succession Beal's brick block of stores, Knowl-ton's block of three stores and the People's Trust ton's block of three stores and the People's Trust
Company's building, in Main-st. At the same time, in
Broadway, the post office, Perkins's Block, Arcade
Block and Stayel's house were swept away. Theold
county building in Main-st. was burned. Then fell five
brick stores owned by Mrs. J. Phinney, Mrs. Bourdman
and by the setate of Mrs. C. S. Belcher. The Exchange Hotel, in Main-st., next caught fire and was destroyed. The house of Captain Daniel Pratt next succumbed.

Up to this time the fire had been confined to the west of Main-st. But the steeple of the Baptist Church on the east side was ignited by a spark A most heroic effort was made to save this edifice. Fitty young women from the Normal School formed a bucket brigade and did their best to save the church, but the flames and it was necessary to look elsewhere. the Baptist Church was burging, thed welling of D. Hoys caught fire, as did also the livery stables of A. D. Horn and the Farmington bakery. The houses of J. V. Rus-sell and J. W. Mathiew were burned. The large house of Mrs. McCloy was next destroyed. It was occupied by several tenants. It was now about 2:30 a.m., and the fire had spent itself on the north, but was yet down; its worst on the south. Owing to the location of the Free Baptist Church, it was spared. This structure stants on the rear of a spacious lot and was passed over by the flames. The stable of the Exchange Hotel, at the side, was also spared.

CLIMBING DOWN THE FIRE-ESCAPES. A fire started in the engine-room in the basement of the four-story factor; on the southeast corner to see that 500 circulars be prepared at cupy the building. Half a dozen young wom a were as work on the top floor when the factory tegran to fill with smoke. One of them rushed down stairs through the smoke, but the others climbed down the free-ecopes on the Canai Street front. They reached the street in safety, cheered by a large crown which had collected, Several men went out the same way. The freemen soon extinguished the flaims Erlanger & Liebmann's stock was damayed about \$3,000. The amount of their insurance was not known.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

CRICAGO, Oct. 23.—The Chicago Giass Manufacturing Works at Fortieth-st, and Wentworth-ave., were burned this afternoon. Loss. \$50,000; insurance, \$30,000. noon. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$30,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23 (Special).—The large stables of Joseph Detwiler and Thomas Baron at Second and Tasker sts. were destroyed by fire this afternoon together with several valuable horses and mine mules, causing a loss of \$20,000;

MONTREAL, Oct. 23.-The Spring Vale Mill at Richmond Mills, Quebec, owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. Loss, \$170,000; insured for the full amount in the Mutual Union Insurance Company, of New York.

SEVERITY OF THE LAST EARTHQUAKE SHOCK, CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 23.-Dispatches received to-day report the damage at Summ rynte by the shock yesterday afternoon greater than at first stated. Seventy-five chimneys will have to come down. The people of the town are thoroughly worked up again and great uneasiness is feit by all. The duration of the shock s estimated at from twenty to thirty seconds, and the force so great that persons lound it exceedingly difficult to open doors or get out of their houses to a safer locality and some cases are reported where persons were thrown down by the shaking. There was a slight shock thrown down by the shaking. There was a slight shock in Summerville and Charleston at 11:55 tast night. There was no damage done. The development of olly geysets at Summerville by the shocks is corroborated, but the Kerosene oil found in the water is explained by the f of that retuse from a creosoting oil factory hid been emptited into the drains in which the geysers appeared. The water from the geysers did not spout high from most of the geysers, but it is reported that water was thrown in fully three feet from one of them near Assiey River. The water is as cold as ice and as clear as crystal. No new disturbances occurred there to day.

Monte, Ala., Oct. 23.—Two slight shocks of earth-

MOBILE, Ala. Oct. 23.-Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt this morning at 9:30 and 10:10 o'clock at Fort Morgan, the entrance to Mobile Bay.

THE MARKET FOR PRINT CLOTHS. FALL RIVER, Oct. 23 (Special).-The market for prints continues firm at previous quotations. A reduction of 7,000 pieces was made in the stock on hand since the last report. The sales, which comprised 85,000 spots and 22,000 futures are made up of 23,000 odds, 3,000 564 and 81,000 64s. Production, 175,000 pieces, eliveres, 182,000 pieces; stock, 28,000 pieces, and sales, 107,000 pieces.

BURIAL OF HENRY LEWIS. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23 (Special).-Henry Lowis, the well-known merchant, was buried this after noon from St. Luke's Church, Germantown. As a mark of respect to the dead man all the principal dry-goods, commission, jobbing and yarn houses were closed between 1 and 3 o'clock. A large number of prominent citizens attended the obsequies.

AN AMERICAN RIVAL OF SIGNOR LUCCI. SHARON, Penn., Oct. 23 (Special).—Dr. R. C. Fisher, who says that he has discovered a nutriment which will sustain life to the exclusion of food, left here to-night for Washington, where he will make a public test of the virtues of his discovery.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—Customs officers yesterday made a seizure of opium on the steamer City of Peking, which re-cently arrived from Hong Kong. The drug was found in a package of merchandise consigned to Chinese firms.

package of merchandise consigned to Chinese firma package of merchandise consigned to Chinese firma A NEGRO KILLED FOR THEFT.

ROONEVILLE Mo., Oct. 23.—For some time a band of desperadoes have been committing depredations in the ard County river bottoms about Roonesboro. Last and control of the consistency of the gang, and fired through the windows, killing of the gang, and fired through the windows, killing and scriously wounding Stephen Foz.

and seriously wounding Stophen Fox.

AN ELECTION CLERK SENTEMCED.

CHICAGO, Oct 23.—John T. Mullen, the closes at sice the First Precinct of the First Ward, who was drunk of the tration day, was before Judge Premisegast this with the state of the First Ward, who was drunk of the First Ward.

County Jail for fitty days.